

NEW YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent. New York, Sept. 10. "Convicted, but not converted." These words have been memorable to me ever since I first heard them pronounced by a peon's washerwoman, who, next to sitting down to a hot dish of tea, with her sleeves rolled up to her elbows, enjoyed nothing on earth so much as conversation in respect to her own and her neighbors' souls. Indeed, she used to speculate upon the condition of your soul as though it was so much cheese, and whether you were sound or unsound, would not long remain undiscovered by her, if you once came within the sweep of the radius represented by Aunt Polly's wash-brush handle. "Chile," she used to say, pausing in her white-washing, with a look of solemn adjuration, "Chile, your soul was made for better things than to go dancing around in the Devil's den forever and forever, through all eternity, like a hen on a hot griddle." And, truth to tell, Aunt Polly's words had all the power due to a rude and grotesque picturesqueness.

I am led to these apparently disconnected remarks by the fact that John Allen, who, like another great man, awakes one morning and found himself famous, is announced as converted and on the road to glory. The sobriquet of the "Wickedest," only continues to be bestowed upon him because it was by that he achieved his greatness—just as the voluptuous Felicitia will always be known as Vestralia the magnificent, and Edwin Forrest as the eminent, and Lucius Western as the young, the talented, and the beautiful. And now one word about his sincerity. Don't you, dear Philadelphia public, in writing to whom I always feel at home, believe that this repentant dance-house keeper is sincere. You know his history, from first to last, as well as I do. Copious extracts from the New York newspapers have informed you who and what he is, and here you have the fact staring you in the face, that he has abandoned his old business and is trying to act as though he heard "Eternity" ringing perpetually in his ears. His late dance house will be the nucleus of a revival which, if managed rightly, and not pushed with indiscreet zeal, may embrace thousands of the sin-soaked sinners of New York. If John Allen sticks to his promise and his prayers, he might go around among the infected human brutes of Water street, a living bottle of moral and religious carboic acid, the mouth unstoppered and the acid flowing forth like balsam, to heal and sweeten the dark places. In questions of this delicate and dangerous nature, it is easy to say that such a line of conduct ought to be pursued, but difficult to feel that what we say is true. Many of the religious and well-meaning frequenters of these Water street prayer-meetings, some of the most sweet and spotless ladies and gentlemen in New York—fall from a lack of knowledge of that phase of religious life, and of the tact necessary for them to successfully address themselves to the men and women there who have sunk so low, that to sink lower would seem impossible. Yet even an imperfect piety, a low plane of religion are better than no piety and religion at all. To one who has observed much, and thought much upon subjects akin to this, it will be apparent, that of all the multitudinous religions throughout the world, those in which sincerity predominates must be most acceptable to that great Instigator of creation whom we call God. I do not expect the narrow ritualist to find the smallest medium of heavenly joy when he reads that John Allen is converted at last. But thousands in this city, among the Methodists and Baptists, probably, more than among the religious of other denominations, will shed tears of sacred joy on earth, and so keep time with the angels in heaven, who are said to take an interest in repentant reprobates. These low levels of religion address themselves to people whose minds and morals are on a low level; and it is better that John Allen should turn out to be officious in the pulpit, than that he should remain profane behind the bar.

And since I am on religion, permit me to observe that now that the watering-places have collapsed, the religious interests generally are cropping out again. The home missions are being contributed to; the open air preachings have lately been largely attended, though I hope that hearts have been warmed at the expense of colds in the head; Catholic, Episcopal, Congregational, and Reformed Churches are being opened subsequent to the lobbies being repainted, the aisles rematted, and engagements effected (at an immense outlay!) with first-class solos and choristers. In fact, the outside of the cup and platter is beautiful to look upon, and if, inside, all is rottenness, why the temples of God in this city are no worse than His temples elsewhere.

That funny, wrinkled, white-haired, witty, simple-hearted ventriloquist prestidigitateur Signor Blitz is at Dodworth Hall here, enchanting youngsters as completely as his brilliant daughter, Madame Van Zandt, is enchanting more fastidious audiences in London, Paris, Stockholm, St. Petersburg—and where not? Has he published his autobiography yet? I thought perhaps he might have done so in a surreptitious manner (so to speak) in Philadelphia, instead of appealing at once, through the liberal-minded Carleton (I can't say whether the latter is as liberal pocketed), to the broad and genial sympathies of Gotham. That autobiography, which to my certain knowledge has been under way for years, would certainly find hundreds—perhaps I might say thousands—of readers in Philadelphia; and if the rhetorical grace with which they are delivered is half as pleasant as the native grace with which he tells them, I am pretty certain he will please young and old alike.

How old Falstaff Hackett is I do not pretend to say, but he is surely old enough to have grown out of his own memory. At any rate he has made engagements to appear in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and finally in London, after having finished a shooting expedition in the west. So I suppose in due time he will be trotting around to the Walnut Street Theatre, as if there was no such thing as death, and time's sickle had lost its edge. Lydia Thompson is here, and from the accounts which foreign papers give of the effect of her attractions abroad, we must expect to find her path of triumph through the States strewn with the corpses ("mingled" of course) of suicides and duellists. I don't know whether Miss Thompson ever does such a plebeian thing as to ride in a Broadway stage. As some very great people, however, occasionally do this same thing, I would have hoped that it was Miss Lydia's fate was the fate I had the honor of handing up last Saturday, from the hands of a lady, who was "distinguishably" attired, and who I feel morally certain was an actress. Her silk dress, striped with white and black, she gathered around her as she seated herself in the stage, with that artless grace of art, which only an actress

attains. Her underclothes were most elaborately pulled and ruffled; she wore an exquisite black lace shawl, buff-colored kid gloves, a large blue bow, with broad fringed edges, in contrast with the low throated dark dress, and a dark hat trimmed with blue. She had the look of a lady and the glamour of an actress too. Without being in the least braced, she preserved that cold composure which women attain after being looked at every night, year after year, through thousands of loggiettes. Lastly, she had two yellow-covered play books in her hand. "One of them was 'Fazio.' The name of the other escaped my eye. She got in at Eleventh street and out at Niblo's, and wherein she went afterward or may go hereafter, I say "God go with her." ALI BABA.

What the People Say. To the Editor of the Evening Telegraph—Sir—You have my thanks for publishing the card from some generous friend who rejoices in the nom de guerre, "A Seeker after Truth." I beg of you let me tell you, and my friends everywhere, that I am in no hurry for a seat in Congress. If I ever go there, it will not be to serve myself, but to serve, first, my country; second, my friends.

It is generally known that, having been rather impulsive and independent in politics, I am now enjoying, with all the "modest stillness and humility" of which I am capable, the two years of probation to which I was committed by the wise men of the Republican party. No honest man ever charged me with self-aggrandizement at the expense of the public service. I am too old in the desire to serve my country to learn that patriotism is a trade or to make politics pay. Henry Carey used to tell me that I am in a good way, if I am hastening very slowly, but I can stand it if the people can. The triumph of that great cause for which the Great Commoner lived and for which Abraham Lincoln died is ten thousand times dearer to me than the hope of the highest office in the land.

When the great Republican train whistles down brakes, and takes me aboard as engineer or brakeman, I will be happy to get on, but I will never stop for me or not, I am contented. Yours, for the country, J. M. SCOTEL. Camden, N. J., Sept. 9, 1868.

CITY ITEMS. BARAGAINS offered in Summer Clothing and in Summer Goods made to order, to close out stock. Assortment still good, but being rapidly closed out. All prices guaranteed lower than the lowest elsewhere, and all satisfaction guaranteed to every purchaser or the sale cancelled and money refunded. Half-way between BENTNETT & CO. TOWER HALL, SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. AND 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SUITS for parlor, suits for walking—Suits for public men to talk in—Suits for dress, and suits for work in. Suits for gentlemen to suit in. Suits for men both short and tall. Suits to suit you, one and all. To No. 321 Chestnut street, STOKES & CO., For Fashionable Clothing you must go.

JEWELRY—Mr. William W. Casely, No. 12 South Second street, has the largest and most attractive assortment of jewelry and silverware in the city. Purchasers can rely upon obtaining a real pure article furnished at a price which cannot be equalled. He also has a large stock of American watches in all varieties and at all prices. A visit to his store is sure to result in pleasure and profit.

PITTSBURG GRAPES from the Knox Fruit Farm and Nurseries—Concord, Delaware, Iowa, Israelia, and other varieties, received daily, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, No. 777 Market street, during the famous Arctic Soda Water, and read THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, at Hillman's News Stand, at North Pennsylvania Depot.

FINE CUSTOM-MADE BOOTS and SHOES for Gentlemen. Barlett, No. 23 South Sixth street, across Chestnut.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Sewing Machines, No. 730 Chestnut street.

LACE CURTAINS done up, mended, and put up to windows, at about the same price others charge for washing or the sale of PATTERNS, No. 148 Chestnut street.

EDUCATIONAL.

M. R. H. Y. LAUDERBACH'S SELECT Classical, Scientific and Commercial School for Boys and Young Men, will open on MONDAY September 14, at the

ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, TENTH and CHESTNUT Streets. This school will combine the thoroughness and system of a first-class public school, with the peculiar advantages of a

WELL-APPOINTED PRIVATE ACADEMY. Applications for admission may be made at the rooms daily, from 9 to 12 A. M.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY AT CHESTER, PA., For Boarders Only. The Session commences THURSDAY, September 8. For circulars, apply to Jas. H. Orne, Esq., No. 226 Chestnut street; T. B. Peterson, Esq., No. 208 Chestnut street, or to

COL. THEODORE HYATT, 521R President Pennsylvania Military Academy

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE IN LAFAYETTE COLLEGE. The next term commences on THURSDAY, September 10. Candidates for admission may be examined the day before (September 9), or on Tuesday, July 29, the day before the Annual Commencement.

For circulars apply to President CATTELL, or to Professor R. B. YOUNGMAN, 521R President Pennsylvania Military Academy

STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE. BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. Terms—Board, Tuition, etc.—per scholar, the year, \$ 00. NO EXTRAS.

Circulars at Messrs. Fairbanks & Ewing's, No. 715 CHESTNUT Street; also at Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Brothers', No. 208 CHESTNUT Street.

Address, personally or by note, 10 1/2 Street N. FOSTER BROWN, Principal, South Amboy, N. J.

LINDON SEMINARY (LATE LINWOOD Pennsylvania Railroad, seven miles from Philadelphia. The Fifteenth Session of Miss CARR'S Select Boarding School for Young Ladies will commence at the above beautiful and healthy situation, September 15, 1868.

Increased accommodations having been obtained by change of residence, there are a few vacancies which may be filled by early application to the Principal, Shoemakerstown, P. O., Montgomery County, Pa.

Circulars, and every information regarding the school, given at the Office of JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers, No. 118 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia, or as above.

ST. FRANCIS' COLLEGE, IN CARE OF St. Francis Brothers, LORETO, Canada 1868, with privilege of carrying letters, Chartered in the most healthy in the State, the Allegheny Mountains being protected from ice-water, bracing air, and picturesque scenery. Sentastic year, and of September and ends 29th of June. Land Surveying apparatus furnished gratis. Students admitted for eight years to manhood. Board and tuition, payable in advance, \$100 per session. Classical and modern languages extra. 4th. References—Right Rev. Bishop Wood, Philadelphia; Right Rev. Bishop Lawrence, Pittsburgh; and Rev. T. S. Reynolds, Loreto, Music (piano and organ of instruments), \$25. 18 1/2 m

ACADEMY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, LOCUST and JUNEFIELD Streets. The Annual Session will open on MONDAY, September 14, 1868. Applications for admission may be made during the preceding week, between 10 and 12 o'clock in the morning.

JAMES W. ROBINS, M. A., Head Master, 812 Walnut

HAMILTON INSTITUTE AND BOARDING-SCHOOL for Young Ladies, No. 350 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia, will reopen on MONDAY, September 7, 1868. For terms, etc., apply to 531F PHILIP A. CREGAR, A. M., Principal.

CHESTNUT STREET FEMALE SEMINARY, Miss BUNNEY and Miss DILLAYE will reopen their Boarding and Day School (Thirty-seventh session), September 14, 1868. Circulars may be obtained from circulars. \$ 10 to 10 1/2

THE PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN, NORTHWEST PENN. ST. signs up for Monday, September 14, 1868. Circulars may be had at the school-house by personal application or by post. T. W. BRADWOOD, Principal. \$ 25 term \$ 9 weekly

ACADEMY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, LOCUST and JUNEFIELD Streets. The Annual Session opened on SEPTEMBER 7, 1868. JAMES W. ROBINS, A. M., Head Master, 97 m 1/2 w

PROFESSOR E. BAZELL WILL COMMENCE his Singing Lessons on the 14th of September. Address No. 142 CHESTNUT St. et. Circulars can be obtained in all Music Stores. 97 m 1/2 w

MISS ELIZA W. SMITHS FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL will reopen on MONDAY, September 14, 1868. No. 124 SPRUCE Street, Philadelphia. \$ 29 6w

CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, DEAN STREET, Philadelphia. The dates of the Classical Institute will be resumed September 7. J. W. FAIRBANKS, D. D., Principal. \$ 2 1/2 m

MISS JENNIE T. BECK, TEACHER OF PIANO-FORTE, No. 716 FLORIDA Street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, below Filzwater. 94

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, WEST GREEN Street, corner of Seventeenth. Duties to be resumed Sept. 14. 97 m 1/2 w

ANDALUSIA COLLEGE, A HOME BOARDING-SCHOOL for Boys, reopens WEDNESDAY, September 9, 1868. Address Rev. H. T. WELLS, LL. D. Andalusia, Pa. 93 1/2 m

THE MISSES ROGERS, No. 194 PINE Street, will reopen their School for Young Ladies on Monday, September 14, 1868. 91 1/2 m

H. D. GREGORY, A. M., WILL RE-OPEN his CLASSICAL and ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 108 MARKET Street, on TUESDAY, September 8, 1868. 8 1/2 m

THE MISSES JOHNSON'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies, No. 127 SPRUCE Street, will reopen (D. D.) September 14, 1868. \$ 24 3m

PIANO—MR. V. VON AMBERG WILL RE-OPEN his Lessons September 14, No. 24 1/2 FIFTH Street. \$ 12 1/2 m

SIG. P. RONDINELLA, TEACHER OF SINGING. Private lessons and classes. Residence, No. 88 S. THIRTIETH Street. \$ 19 3m

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The Chinese Government having (through the Hon. Anson Burlingame) conceded to this Company the privilege of connecting the great seaports of the Empire by submarine electric telegraph cable, we propose commencing operations to China, and laying down a line of 900 miles at once, between the following ports, viz:—

Table with 2 columns: Port Name and Population. Ports include Canton (1,000,000), Hong Kong (250,000), Swatow (200,000), Amoy (250,000), Foo-Chow (1,350,000), Wan-Chi (300,000), Ningpo (1,200,000), Shanghai (1,000,000). Total: 5,910,000.

These ports have a foreign commerce of \$200,000,000 and an enormous domestic trade, besides which we have the immense internal commerce of the Empire radiating from these points, through its canals and navigable rivers.

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The Western World knows that China is a very large country, in the main densely populated; but few realize that she contains more than one hundred of the human race. The latest returns made to her central authorities for taxing purposes, by the local magistrates make her population Four Hundred and Fourteen Millions, and this is more likely to be under than over the actual aggregate. Nearly all of those who are over ten years of age not only can read and write. Her civilization is peculiar, but her literature is as extensive as that of Europe. China is a land of teachers and traders; and the latter are exceedingly quick to avail themselves of every proffered facility for procuring early information. It is observed in California that the Chinese make great use of the telegraph, though it there transmits messages in English alone. To say, great numbers of fleet steamers are owned by Chinese merchants, and used by them exclusively for the transmission of early intelligence. If the telegraph we propose, connecting all their great seaports, was now in operation, it is believed that its business would pay its cost within the first two years of its successful operation, and would steadily increase thereafter.

No enterprise commends itself as in a greater degree remunerative to capitalists, and to our whole people. It is of vast national importance commercially, politically, and socially. It is believed that its business would pay its cost within the first two years of its successful operation, and would steadily increase thereafter.

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